

Challenge:

11-5 Infinite Geometric Series

$$8 + 4 + 2 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots$$

$$S_1 = 8$$

$$S_2 =$$

$$S_3 =$$

$$S_4 =$$

$$S_5 =$$

$$S_6 =$$

$$S_7 =$$

$$S_8 =$$

$$S_9 =$$

$$S_{10} =$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a_1}{1-r} \quad |r| < 1$$

Convergent--has a sum $|r| < 1$

Divergent--no sum $|r| \geq 1$

ex 1:

$$24 + 12 + 6 + \dots$$

ex 2:

$$3 + 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots$$

ex 3:

$$2 - 2 + 2 - 2 + \dots$$

$$r = -1$$

Divergent (no sum)

ex 4:

$$1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + \dots$$

$$r = 2$$

Divergent (no sum)

Do:

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r} .3 \\ + .03 \\ + .003 \\ + \dots \end{array} \quad \frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{100} + \frac{3}{1000} + \dots$$

$$r = \frac{1}{10} \quad \frac{\frac{3}{10}}{1 - \frac{1}{10}} = \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$2. \quad 24 + 9.6 + 3.84 + \dots$$

$$r = .4 \quad \frac{24}{1 - .4} = (40)$$

$$9.6 \div 24 = .4$$

Repeating Decimals

1. Express as an infinite series

2. Convert to a fraction

ex

$$\overline{.5} \quad .5 + .05 + .005 + \dots$$

$$\frac{.05}{.5} = r \quad r = \frac{1}{10} \quad S_{\infty} = \frac{.5}{1 - \frac{1}{10}} = \frac{.5}{.9} = \left(\frac{5}{9} \right)$$

Repeating Decimal

ex $.900900900\dots$ $\overline{.900}$

$$.900 + .000900 + .000000900 + \dots$$

$$r = .001 \quad S_{\infty} = \frac{.900}{1 - .001} = \frac{.900}{.999} = \frac{900}{999} = \left(\frac{100}{111} \right)$$

Do:

$$1. \quad \overline{.45} \quad .45 + .0045 + .000045 + \dots$$

$$\overline{.45} = \frac{5}{11}$$

$$2. \quad \overline{.9} \quad r = .1$$

$$.9 + .09 + .009 + \dots$$

$$\overline{.9} = 1$$

$$\overline{.3} + \overline{.3} + \overline{.3} = \overline{.9}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$$

Solve for x if $S_{\infty} = 3$.

$$x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= x \\ r &= x \\ \frac{x^2}{x} &= r \\ x &= r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\cancel{3} \overline{) 1 - x} \\ &3(1-x) = x \\ &3 - 3x = x \\ &3 = 4x \\ &\frac{3}{4} = x \end{aligned}$$

Sigma Notation

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 5 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= 5 \\ r &= \frac{1}{2} \\ a_2 &= 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \\ S_{\infty} &= \frac{5}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \\ S_{\infty} &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

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13. **CLOCKS** Jasmine's old grandfather clock is broken. When she tries to set the pendulum in motion by holding it against the side of the clock and letting it go, it first swings 24 centimeters to the other side, then 18 centimeters back, then 13.5 centimeters, and so on. What is the total distance that the pendulum swings?

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= 24 \\ a_2 &= 18 \\ r &= \frac{3}{4} \\ S_{\infty} &= \frac{24}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} \\ S_{\infty} &= 96 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

35. **AVIATION** A hot-air balloon rises 90 feet in its first minute of flight. In each succeeding minute, it rises only 90% as far as it did during the preceding minute. What is the final height of the balloon?

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= 90 \\ r &= .9 \\ S_{\infty} &= \frac{90}{1 - .9} \\ &= 900 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

Hw

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19-31 odd, 32, 36, 37, 40, 44

and #s 1, 2
on WS